

Newport Mercury.

The Newport Mercury

The Fire Department.

The Father Mathew T. A. Society.

Real Estate Sales.

CITY COUNCIL

and referred to the Street Light com

CLEANING FROM HISTORY.

TORIAL

ts and Children.

Dysentery cured Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Trachetion, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes **restless** Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Dysentery,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D.,
"The Watchdog," 134th Street and 7th Ave.,
New York City.

DEWITT COMPANY, 27 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

tain Farm Butter,
lington's Butter,
Butter (of Walpole, N. H.) to be had at the
DE MARKET,
REB. Near Post Office.
- - - Proprietor.

PAIRING,
Mattress Making, Chair Beating, etc.
MARSH,
101 & 103 Thames Street.

Wood for Kindlings,
Open Grates, Old Company's Lehigh Coal for
Ireland Coal for Blacksmiths, etc.

& Manchester
341 THAMES STREET.

COAL!
B. REYNOLDS & Co
TE POST OFFICE.
in the best varieties of
AND STEAM COAL
always on hand
AND SOUTHERN PINE WOOD
prepared and delivered.

COAL of Lykens' Valley,
handsome and large size.

Ash Coal
Varieties and Sizes.

OOD Sawed and Split as Desired.

BROTHERS
THAMES STREET.

PIANOS
TO RENT
For the Season
A Large Stock to select from.
FINE STATIONERY,
FINE LINEN PAPER
CREAM WOVE AND LAID,
30c. PER LB.
agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs
John Rogers,
210 THAMES STREET.

Old Solace
Whiskey
Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.
Windmill
HOLLAND GIN,
Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles of 1 qt. and 1/2 pt. (Imperial measure)
For sale by
Dennis W. Sheehan
Sole Agent for Newport.
(11-23)

PROV. BLANK BOOK MAN
REAR OF POST OFFICE,
37 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE
Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on
or made to any desired pattern. Book
ing, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt
ing, Machine Perforating and Paper co
H. M. COOMBS & CO
Binders to the State

NEW BOOKS.
THE CHIEF JUSTICE, by Earl A.
THE NIGHT OF THE THIRD ULT.
H. F. Wood.
PART OF THE PROPERTY, by Beat
Whitely, author of 'The Awakening'
Mary Foxworth.
GEO. W. CARRIE

PLAIN

The International City,
Gateway of the Great West,
Where Commerce Meets with Tide and
Rail.

Send to the undersigned for maps and
pamphlets which will inform you about the
Fugate Road and the new State of Washington
and the new State of California. People
from 1897 to 1900. 1901. 1902. 1903. 1904. 1905. 1906. 1907. 1908. 1909. 1910. 1911. 1912. 1913. 1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. 1918. 1919. 1920. 1921. 1922. 1923. 1924. 1925. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929. 1930. 1931. 1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 2323. 2324. 2325. 2326. 2327. 2328. 2329. 2330. 2331. 2332. 2333. 2334. 2335. 2336. 2337. 2338. 2339. 2340. 2341. 2342. 2343. 2344. 2345. 2346. 2347. 2348. 2349. 2350. 2351. 2352. 2353. 2354. 2355. 2356. 2357. 2358. 2359. 2360. 2361. 2362. 2363. 2364. 2365. 2366. 2367. 2368. 2369. 2370. 2371. 2372. 2373. 2374. 2375. 2376. 2377. 2378. 2379. 2380. 2381. 2382. 2383. 2384. 2385. 2386. 2387. 2388. 2389. 2390. 2391. 2392. 2393. 2394. 2395. 2396. 2397. 2398. 2399. 2400. 2401. 2402. 2403. 2404. 2405. 2406. 2407. 2408. 2409. 2410. 2411. 2412. 2413. 2414. 2415. 2416. 2417. 2418. 2419. 2420. 2421. 2422. 2423. 2424. 2425. 2426. 2427. 2428. 2429. 2430. 2431. 2432. 2433. 2434. 2435. 2436. 2437. 2438. 2439. 2440. 2441. 2442. 2443. 2444. 2445. 2446. 2447. 2448. 2449. 2450. 2451. 2452. 2453. 2454. 2455. 2456. 2457. 2458. 2459. 2460. 2461. 2462. 2463. 2464. 2465. 2466. 2467. 2468. 2469. 2470. 2471. 2472. 2473. 2474. 2475. 2476. 2477. 2478. 2479. 2480. 2481. 2482. 2483. 2484. 2485. 2486. 2487. 2488. 2489. 2490. 2491. 2492. 2493. 2494. 2495. 2496. 2497. 2498. 2499. 2500. 2501. 2502. 2503. 2504. 2505. 2506. 2507. 2508. 2509. 2510. 2511. 2512. 2513. 2514. 2515. 2516. 2517. 2518. 2519. 2520. 2521. 2522. 2523. 2524. 2525. 2526. 2527. 2528. 2529. 2530. 2531. 2532. 2533. 2534. 2535. 2536. 2537. 2538. 2539. 2540. 2541. 2542. 2543. 2544. 2545. 2546. 2547. 2548. 2549. 2550. 2551. 2552. 2553. 2554. 2555. 2556. 2557. 2558. 2559. 2560. 2561. 2562. 2563. 2564. 2565. 2566. 2567. 2568.

We are the largest owners. Lots range from \$75 to \$100. Lots five and ten blocks from water front, \$95 and \$100; choice, \$106 to \$125. We have lots in all areas. One year's water monthly payments. You get exactly the same terms as given at our office here and in Maine. By resulting \$10 by direct, registered letter or by telegaph, we will select for you the lot that suits you best.

References—Every bank and business firm in Seattle; Washington National Bank; Home Trust Co.; E. A. Grover, President and Ex-Assistant U. S. Treasurer; E. H. Conner, Realty and Insurance Broker; J. M. Gutteridge, Attorney-at-Law; C. Frazier; E. L. Clark, Bank, Marine National Bank and Chamber of Commerce, Blaine; Washington Advertiser—P.O.

New Edmund Building, 1200
Imperialist Co.
Occidental Bldg.,
412-1st SEATTLE, WASH.

Banking and Insurance

INSURANCE

NOTICE

NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK.

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job Langley, deceased, having been transferred me, policies and renewals in the same will written at this office, where transfers and documents can be made:—

Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh & London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those

any amount desired at the lowest rates, and	
high standing and character of the company	
offer the strongest indemnity against fire.	
Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	\$ 2,281
Am. Ins. Co. of Hartford	2,281
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,200
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	5,724
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,863
Am. Ins. Co. of Washington	8,000
Providence	860
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	2,281
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,233
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,871
Am. Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co. of Edinburgh	5,332
Northern Assurance Co. of London	5,388
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,261

H. HULL, JR. W. M. G. WARD
 For your insurance on building, stock, or
 trade or other property, call on
BULL & WARD,
 197 Thames Street,
 Who represent the best English and American

ty is damaged by

Fire or Lightning

Or your plate glass broken, your losses will promptly met and settled. In all losses we have occurred at this agency, have been given satisfactory and

Liberal Settlements

Telephone No. 6356. 5

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
(Incorporated A. D. 1800.)
CASH ASSETS - \$250,000

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than \$500,000 in losses properly and satisfactorily adjusted.

It insures against both fire and lightning and of all kinds of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.

H. R. PARKER, President.



Home Office: 46 WESTMINSTER
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Agent at
NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL.

CHASE'S REMOVATING COMPOUND
DISEASES OF POULTRY.

A time-wasting of many people who
used this remedy for their poultry the
owner has put it in the market.

JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor,
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy
Broadway.

MANHOOD
Strength! Vitality

KNOW THYSELF
OR SELF PRESERVATION. A new
only Gold Medal PRIZE ESSAY ON NERVOUS DEBILITY

[illegible]

BABY'S FACE WAS RAW

Distressing Itching Skin Disease
Cured in One Month by the
Cuticura Remedies.

When our boy was six weeks old he had a rash on his cheeks. It spread on both cheeks and chin. His face was raw. I doctored with various remedies, but it got no better. My mother advised me to try the Cuticura. I used it faithfully, and in one week the boy looked better. In two weeks he was cured. Now he is three years old and has no more of the skin disease. I had to tell him in a playful way, and that he could not scratch his face. I cannot speak too highly of the Cuticura Remedies. I would be pleased to see any one and talk to them of the good it has done my boy.

S. B. My husband is president of the New York Manufacturing Company, proprietors of the "Duo-Dee" and "Duo-Dee" (Boston) and "Duo-Dee" (New York) companies. He is a very successful man, but is willing to make sacrifices to benefit others, and is anxious to see the Cuticura Remedies used by all who are afflicted with skin diseases, and thus bring relief to others.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, Internally and Externally, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 60c. Soap, 25c. Resolvent, 50c. Prepared by the Cuticura Remedies Company, proprietors of the "Duo-Dee" and "Duo-Dee" (Boston) and "Duo-Dee" (New York) companies. 329 Broadway, New York City. The Cuticura Remedies Company, proprietors of the "Duo-Dee" and "Duo-Dee" (Boston) and "Duo-Dee" (New York) companies. 329 Broadway, New York City.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Just as minute as the Cuticura Anti-Pain Paste relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, 25c.

A. C. Titus & Co.

SPECIAL

INDUCEMENTS

JANUARY

Watkins' way of placing our goods before the people during the dull season. The following are some of our

BARGAINS.

Dundee Brussels

62c. per yd.

Dundee Art Squares

33 1-3c. sq. yd.

Tapestry Brussels

50c. per yd.

All Wool Ingrains

50c. per yd.

We are closing out a large line of

Paper Hangings

At HALF-PRICE.

Call and Examine these Goods at

A. C. Titus & Co.'s

Great BARGAIN DEPOT,

225 to 229

Thames Street,

Newport, R. I.

Assignee's Sale.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in the deed of assignment of the Edison Illuminating Company of Newport, the undersigned will sell at public auction at the station of said company on Thames Street in the City of Newport, Rhode Island, at twelve o'clock noon on MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1892, the following described property conveyed in and by the said deed of assignment. First, All the real estate of the said Assignor, consisting of two parcels of lots of land adjoining each other and bounded east by said City of Newport, together with the buildings thereon and all the engines, boilers, dynamos and other machinery, office and shop furniture and fixtures, and all other chattels in and upon the said parcels of land which were the property of the said Assignor, and all the rights of the Assignor in and to all the poles and conductors in said city, and all rights to maintain the same.

Second, A contract for the furnishing of electric power to the Newport Street Railway Company.

Third, A contract for the furnishing of electric lighting to the City of Newport made between said City and the said Newport Illuminating Company and by the latter assigned to the said Edison Illuminating Company.

The terms and conditions of sale will be stated at the time and place thereof.

JOHN WHIPPLE, Assignee.

1-23w

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, the 24 day of February, 1892, at same hour and place.

JOHN WHIPPLE, Assignee.

1-16

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, the 24 day of February, 1892, at same hour and place.

JOHN WHIPPLE, Assignee.

1-30

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

CHARLES BAKER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of the City and County of Newport, the Executor of the will of SARAH T. BAKER, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Executor.

Newport, R. I., January 21, 1892.

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CONDENSED NEWS.

Saturday, Jan. 30.

Western farmers are holding their grain for higher prices.

There is a smallpox among the Chinese at the San Francisco quarantine.

Thomas Thompson, colored, was hanged at Chertown, Md., for murder.

An order for an issue of city bonds caused great sensation in Newport, R. I.

Gazza is said to be at the head of 40,000 well-armed and mounted revolutionists.

Smithson's tomb at Geneva is to be cared for by the regents of the Smithsonian Institute.

Robert McGreevy, a Canadian hoodler, now in New York, is to return and stand trial.

Prominent Boston citizens speak in favor of the suppression of the lottery business in that city.

There was a postponement of the hearing in the Tem Davis case, on account of Mrs. Davis' sickness.

James McDougall of Fall River, Mass., was shot three times by his son, and perhaps fatally injured.

Rev. John M. Dutton has been installed pastor of the Central Congregational church, New Britain, Conn.

Professor J. W. White of Harvard has been invited to the head of the Greek department of Chicago university.

Engineer Wildes and Conductor Dorman have been held responsible for the fatal disaster at East Thompson, Conn., Dec. 4.

At New York lawyer W. J. B. Hayes was released on bail in the bigamy charge made by Louis Fuller, the actress, and re-arrested on a charge of perjury.

Sunday, Jan. 31.

The British parliament will be dissolved in May.

The disabled steamship Pavonia has been fixed.

The Wisconsin Central railroad is to adopt electricity.

Three Beverly (Mass.) fishermen have been blown out to sea.

Charles Mitchell has offered to fight Sullivan in a small ring.

New York Cleveland men are protesting against Bill's anti-consumption.

Hogus maple sugar dealers are driving the pure article out of the market.

A. Zimmerman, the noted cyclist, has been declared a professional by the I. A. W.

Joseph J. Ashforth, the Brooklyn embezzler arrested in London, has been released.

The trotting meeting of the New Hampshire Breeders' association is to be held at Tilton.

"Jack the Slaughter" was acquitted on the ground of insanity, but committed to an asylum.

Dr. J. B. Andrews of Lynn, Mass., has been arrested for attempting to bribe an alderman.

Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook and a New York firm have bought \$1,000,000 World's Fair bonds.

There is a pressure on the committee on rules to have the pension office investigation postponed.

Railroad officials express the belief that trains will be run by electricity before the World's Fair is over.

The English prejudice against American apples, due to arsenical sprinkling, is shown to be absurd.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

Hon. George W. Ladd of Bangor, Me., is dead.

Congressman Davis proposes to have public libraries in postoffice buildings.

Wade H. Hill, the well known envelope manufacturer of Worcester, Mass., is dead.

James T. Callahan, aged 10, and Henry Sheldahl, aged 8, were drowned in Yaulo Cove, Conn.

There is a probability that Bishop Luden of Syracuse will succeed Bishop Longhish of Brooklyn.

Lieutenant Totten, United States army, finds signs of the approach of the second advent in the heavens.

Peter Gilman, a Frenchman, aged 30 years, was drowned at Stafford Spring, Conn., while skating. He leaves a family.

A citizens' meeting was called at Winchester, Mass., to protest against changes made against the management of the post-office.

A 7-year-old son of Omer Batchelder was drowned in the Pawtucket canal at Lowell, Mass., by falling from the ice into open water.

Orrin H. Wesson, for twenty years a prominent dealer in leather and shoe findings, died from the grip, aged about 70, at Worcester, Mass.

Ebenezer S. Stearns, a pattern maker was run over and instantly killed by a switching engine in the Fitchburg railroad yard at Keene, N. H.

Tuesday, Feb. 2.

Cyrus W. Field's physician thinks he will recover.

A collision of freight trains took place at North Bedford, Vt.

The British man-of-war Victoria is in danger of being a complete wreck.

The people of Fairfield, Conn., are greatly excited over the work of a frebreg.

The anniversary of the birth of Thomas Paine was celebrated by the Ingersoll Secular society.

Strictures on Admiral Porter by General Butler in his book are answered by the admiral's son.

The police campaign against the unlicensed liquor dealers in Fall River, Mass., was continued Sunday.

The navy department is informed that the Concord left Bahia, Brazil, Saturday, for Montevideo, Uruguay.

Mrs. Eustis Hill and her 4-year-old daughter were killed by an express train near North Woodbury, N. J.

Owen A. Preston, a pedler, residing in Fall River, Mass., is missing. He is 50 years of age. Poul play is feared.

In Pittsfield, Mass., Charles E. Adams (colored) was held for the grand jury on a charge of murdering Louis Lausier at Lenoxville, Jan. 16.

Fred Welch was arrested in Gorham, Me., charged with breaking and entering and larceny from ex-Governor Robie's house. He confessed the theft.

Governor Russell refuses to accede to Governor Bulkeley's request that the proceedings against Jailer Sibley be quashed, and reiterates his demand that he be given up to the Massachusetts authorities.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

Governor Boyd will soon take his seat in Nebraska's capital.

Abraham Lear was sworn in as governor of Oklahoma territory.

An Italian who is wanted for murder in Italy was arrested in Boston.

New York papers may hereafter publish full reports on electrical executions.

Tom McNamee of Boston was known

M. COTTELL,

Furnishing Undertaker

108088 SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.

Residence, No. 79 Thames Street.

R. C. COTTELL, Real Estate, 191 MUIH-

NEWPORT.

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New Advertisements.

HAMILTON TRUST COMPANY

101 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Will receive subscriptions at par for \$100,000 COMMON STOCK OF

"Journey & Barnham,"

ESTABLISHED 1844. INCORPORATED 1891

Par value of shares \$100 each. Full paid.

and non-assessable.

Stockholders have no personal liability.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

PREFERRED STOCK, \$500,000

COMMON STOCK, \$500,000

The Company has no Bonds and is without debt of any kind.

The net earnings of the Company are divided between the Preferred and Common Stock, upon the basis of 8 PER CENT. to the former and 12 PER CENT. to the latter, and all further profits are divided equally.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

LYMAN B. BURNHAM, President.

HUGH BOYD, Vice President and Treasurer.

(Solely Members of the firm of Messrs Journey & Barnham.)

JOHN M. CONKLIN, Secretary and Manager.

DIRECTORS.

LYMAN B. BURNHAM, WILLIAM A. HALL, HUGH BOYD, EDWARD A. HALL, JAMES THOMPSON, F. A. PARKER, JESSE C. WOODHULL, M. W. BARRE, JOHN M. CONKLIN.

REGISTER OF STOCK.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY.

DEPOSITORIES.

FRANKLIN TRUST COMPANY.

NATIONAL CITY BANK.

The firm of Messrs. JOURNEY & BURNHAM, of Brooklyn, Importers and Dealers in Dry Goods, was established in January, 1844, by Mr. Henry P. Journey and Mr. Lyman B. Burnham. In the following year Mr. Hugh Boyd became a partner, and the firm remained unchanged until the death of Mr. Journey a year ago necessitated a reorganization, and its conversion into a corporation was accomplished.

The reputation of the firm for honorable dealing and for the high class of goods which it handles, has always been recognized, and its credit and that of the Company succeeding it, is the highest accorded by the Commercial Agencies of the country. It has over 50,000 patrons, not only in Brooklyn, but throughout the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and extending as far South as Texas, and as far West as Iowa.

It has been one of continued prosperity, the sales for upwards of forty years past having amounted to over \$1,250,000 per annum. For the three months ending December 31st, 1891—the first complete quarter of the Corporation—its gross business amounted to \$398,068.17, being \$11,043.48 greater than the business of the firm during the same period in the preceding year. The net profit for the quarter was \$37,777.16, being at the annual rate of 8 per cent. upon the Preferred Stock and 12 per cent. upon the Common Stock, and a surplus equal to \$11,100 per cent. upon the Preferred Stock and 17 1-2 per cent. upon the Common Stock. It is, however, expected that the business will show a much greater increase after March 1st, upon which date the Company will remove from its present location, and to the new and commodious building now nearly completed at the junction of Fulton Street and Flatbush Avenue. This site was selected after the consideration, and it is believed to be the most advantageous location in the City of Brooklyn for a dry goods business.

It is reached by seven different lines of street cars, is opposite the station of both elevated railroads and within two blocks of the Long Island Railroad station, whereas the present location is reached by but two lines of street cars. The removal is in response to a popular demand, and universal assurance of approval have been received of the contemplated change.

The Company is managed, under the control of its Board of Directors, by the surviving members of the late firm, aided by its well known, reliable and experienced staff of employees. Messrs. Lyman B. Burnham and Hugh Boyd, and Mr. John M. Conklin, for many years associated with the late firm, have entered into an agreement with the Company to remain in its service until July 1st, 1892, and for such longer period as their services may be required.

The stock now offered is the balance of that issued by the Company to acquire the interest of the deceased partner. The right to purchase was offered in July last was largely subscribed, and was allotted pro rata among nearly six hundred applicants. It is now quoted 106 1-2 divided bid, with no stock offered.

CONDITIONS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Ten per cent. upon application, balance within ten days after allotment. The right is reserved, should the applications exceed the amount offered, to allot a less amount than that authorized for. Preference in allotment will be given so far as is practicable to the customers of the house.

Prospectus and form of application can be obtained from the undersigned and applications may be made to them direct or through local banks.

HAMILTON TRUST COMPANY,

191 Montague St., Brooklyn,

or CHASE NATIONAL BANK,

15 Nassau St., New York.

1-23w

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, the 24 day of February, 1892, at same hour and place.

JOHN WHIPPLE, Assignee.

1-16

The above sale is adjourned to TUESDAY, the 24 day of February, 1892, at same hour and place.

JOHN WHIPPLE, Assignee.

1-30

The above sale

Recipes for the Table.

FRIZZLED EGGS.—Put a piece of butter the size of a hazel nut in a teacup, with a pinch of salt and a little pepper. Break in two eggs without stirring. Set in a pan of boiling water to cook. When the whites are set, serve immediately in the cup they are cooked in.

MILK TOAST.—Put a pint of milk in a spider, add a large tablespoonful of butter, and let the milk boil about five minutes. Have the bread toasted till very dry, but not burned. Put the slices in the milk and boil till quite soft. Remove to a dish and pour the milk over.

CREAM SAUCE.—Put two tablespoonfuls of hot water with a teaspoonful of sweet cream into a saucepan; stir in one tablespoonful of butter and a little chopped parsley; set the saucepan over a kettle of boiling water, add a little strained soup stock, let boil, take from the fire and add a tablespoonful of butter. Then pour around the hot fish.

STRAWED VEAL.—Cut a slice of the cutlet in small pieces, season it with pepper, salt, and, if you prefer it, a little grated lemon peel and nutmeg. Four in as much water as will nearly cover it, let it cook slowly till about half done, then make a rich gravy with some pieces of butter rolled in flour, and add to the water it was stewed in.

POTATO SOUFFLES.—Boil four good-sized potatoes and rub them through a sieve. Take one cupful of sweet milk and one cupful of butter. Let them come to a boil in a saucepan. Add the potatoes, a pinch of salt, a little white pepper, and beat to a cream. Then put in, one at a time, the yolks of four eggs, beating it well. Drop a pinch of salt in the whites and beat to a stiff froth. Add this to the mixture, stir lightly and pour into a well buttered dish. Bake twenty minutes. Eat with meats that have gravies.

PLUM PUDDING.—One quart of milk, six eggs, a quarter of a pound of seeded raisins, a quarter of a pound of currants, sugar to the taste. Beat the eggs and add them to the milk with the fruit. Pour it in a pudding dish, cover the top with slices of bread well buttered. First dip the bread in the milk, so it may be brown when it is baked. This is generally eaten cold. It may be flavored with lemon or vanilla.

Household Fancy Work.

RULES FOR LADIES' STOCKINGS.

To seam, or to purl, makes the same stitch; to narrow, knit 2 together; to slip and bind, slip the first stitch from left-hand to right-hand needle, knit the next stitch plain, draw the slipped stitch over the knitted one, which narrows of one, but in a different way.

For best quality of Scotch yarn use No. 17 needles; three skeins of yarn are required for a pair of stockings.

Cast on 14 stitches, 43 on each of 3 needles; join, being sure the stitches are not twisted around the needles, then with the fourth needle begin to knit around, knitting the first stitch on each needle quite tight every time, so as not to make holes at the corners. Knit 2 plain and seam 1, until you have a piece as high as so in length, knitting about 90 times around. The next time around (a) knit plain to 24th stitch, and knit the seam stitch—seam that, and knit the remainder of the round plain. (b) Repeat from (a) to (a) until you have a length of 12 inches. The next time around (b) knit plain until you have 3 stitches before the seam stitch, narrow, knit 1, seam 1, knit 1, slip and bind, knit remainder of the round plain. The next four rounds, knit plain all but the seam stitch, which is seamed, as always. (c) Repeat from (b) to (c) 23 times, you now have 40 stitches. As soon as you have 40 stitches, knit from seam needle, take stitch from other 2, so as to keep about the same number on each.

The next time around (c) knit plain all but the seam stitch, (c) repeat from (c) to (c) to the length of 8 inches. Now knit across the seam needle, and as many stitches from the next needle as it takes to make 24 stitches by, or at the left of the seam stitch. Also take as many from the other needle as will make 24 stitches at the right of the seam stitch needle, which will be from seam needle, take stitch from other 2, so as to keep about the same number on each.

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A Change of Purpose and Occupation, or a Transformation Scene.

Mr. Frank Woodville, in a contemplative mood, pursued his way on horseback, slowly, up the long avenue of maples and beeches leading to Hawthorne Lodge, the homestead of Singleton Woodville, Esq., situated in the vicinity of the village of Wytheville, in northern New York, on one of the lovely days for which June is celebrated. His thoughts may be summarized something like the following:

"My father persists in his purpose to drive me into the law; his own profession. My whole nature revolts against it, but I know his determination when his mind is once set upon any purpose, I see no way but to fall in with him. My father, then, is to be my law course at Albany, perhaps enter some law office in that city, and meanwhile, snatch my chances for escape. There must be some outlet by which one's energies may be employed in something congenial, and which will afford one's whole nature in a cheerful effort for success. I shall never cease striving for this."

Thus plodding along on Victor, his favorite under the saddle, his thoughts mingled with a melody of his peculiar attitude toward his father, he at last reached the Lodge, and dismounting, entered it, barely in time for dinner. Frank, with his sister Caroline, were the only children, and sole heirs of Mr. Woodville, who, in the course of an active life, had accumulated an extensive property in the practice of law.

This, of course, accounts for his wishes in regard to the future career of his son. Frank Woodville is a man to twenty-five years of age, of splendid physique, tall, with light complexion, and blue eyes, and altogether one who is well prepared by education and youthful vigor, to prosecute the battle of life, and to recommend himself to the attention of the opposite sex. And, indeed, mixing, as he did in the first classes of Albany society, he was not long in attracting the attention of, and being attracted by, one of the beauties of Albany, in Miss Julia Vandewater, an heiress in her own right, and only daughter of Judge Van Nostrand of that city. And in the winter term, what with the succession of gales, and the frequent opportunities of meeting which they afforded these young people, the intimacy grew into an engagement. As there was no opposition on the part of the parents on either side, and as Mr. Woodville, with his own influential connections, looked upon his son's success in law as an assured fact, they seemed to be no obstacle to their future happiness.

But there were influences and agencies to work which were to upset altogether these plans of Mr. Woodville for his son's future. Judge Van Nostrand had, in line of the legal profession, obtained titles to certain lands in Mexico, which were rich in precious metals. Frank in conversing with the Judge as to his expectations and pursuits, had, more than once, intimated his dislike to the pursuit of law, notwithstanding the encouraging outlook. Whereupon the Judge offered him the superintendence of the Mexican mines and a certain interest in them, which would secure him a liberal income.

This scheme, although interfering with his preconceived ideas, Mr. Woodville was prevailed upon to coincide with, although a bitter disappointment to him, when he came to realize the utter repugnance of Frank to the law. So, in the following spring Frank Woodville and Julia Van Nostrand were married, and the church which their parents attended, and, after the usual festivities appropriate thereto, they were on their way to the scene of their residence in the mountains of the state of Chiawana, Mexico.

Therefore, in the month of June, of this year, Frank instead of riding up toward the homestead at Hawthorne Lodge, as last year, he and his wife might have been seen, mounted on mules, threading their way up the mountain paths of that solitary but picturesque country.

They found a neat frame cottage prepared for them on their arrival, low, like all that country, with wide piazzas, covering a large space and perfectly surrounded with the gorgeous flowers with which Mexico is so prolific.

Frank, after overlooking, in connection with a mining expert, and systematizing the working of the mines, discovered in his explorations of the Judge's claim, certain minerals which, properly treated, were capable of producing dies of a brilliant and enduring kind. In order to secure this treatment, he felt called upon to proceed to Paris in order to engage a chemist to return with him. Thereupon Mr. and Mrs. Woodville took a steamer at New Orleans, bound to Havre, and proceeded thence by rail. Having letters of introduction, on arriving at Paris his standing was at once recognized among the higher circles, and he gained the acquaintance of many men distinguished in the various walks of life. His inquiries among chemists introduced him to scientists and savants of every class, and Frank Woodville and his charming wife frequented and were warmly received at the most celebrated saloons of Paris. It was the same in all the large cities of the continent. For, having concluded to pass a year in Europe, they had forwarded their chemist, M. Constant, in advance to Mexico. Their reception in London, after leaving the continent, was equally distinguished, and as Mr. Woodville was a prominent Liberal in his own country, in regard to the tariff question, he was brought in constant communication with anti-tariff men and the politicians of the lower house.

They were received in the best houses of the west end, and altogether their trip was a success in every particular. They returned via New York and, much to their surprise, found that the railroad from the United States to Mexico was nearly finished and that they could go most of the way to the mines by swift conveyance.

After a residence of many years at the mines, Mr. and Mrs. Woodville found that the longing for their northern home became almost a disease. Mr. Woodville had realized an immense fortune out of his silver interests, and the minerals for dyeing, satisfying his ambition for wealth entirely. So he sold out all his shares and returned to Wytheville. There he proposed to build a country seat near Hawthorne Lodge, and with his wife and three children, born in Mexico, settle down as a country gentleman.

These experiences of the Woodvilles suggest some matters for reflection. Let us suppose Frank Woodville had been thwarted in what he called his "escape from the dry study of the law," for which he had the greatest distaste, how would this have affected him? His mind would have wandered constantly from his books to the ends of the earth. His preparation of cases would have been greatly embarrassed by an inclination to take to the woods, and an inclination for travel and adventure would have harassed him from year to year, likely to the injury and perhaps decline of his practice. This would have

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wounded his pride and, perhaps, crushed his ambitious views for life. As it was, his desires for wealth and distinction were gratified as to both; for his name was given to one of the most striking and useful dyes in the manufacture of colored silks, and the Woodville dyes grew largely into public favor, both in this country and in Europe.

Had the distaste for any one pursuit or inclination for another should both be studied in the ordering of the future of young men of this or any other country.

PAUL OVERHILL.

Bits of Information.

The biggest diamond is 1880 carats. A man breathes seven hogheads of air in a day.

The world's press is stated to include 37,000 newspapers.

The average marrying age of a Frenchman is thirty years.

Alexandria possesses the largest artificial harbor in the world.

The Vatican contains 208 staircases and 1,100 different rooms.

Among 200,000,000 of the world's population slavery still exists.

In 1895, Hungary will celebrate its 1,000th anniversary as a kingdom.

The rent of land in England 90 years ago was about a shilling an acre.

There are about four yards of very close sewing in a lady's 10 button glove.

The population of the United States increases by 1,600,000 persons yearly.

Apples were worth from one to two shillings each in the reign of Henry VII.

A gold coin depreciates 5 per cent of value in sixteen years of constant use.

One of the smallest coins in size is the new centavo—real gold piece of Guatemala.

The beggars of Paris in the reign of Louis XIV numbered 40,000, all well organized.

The average length of life in Hindustan is 28.6 against 30.9 in the United Kingdom.

The first temperance society in this country was organized in Saratoga county, N. Y., in March, 1808.

In proportion to its size England has eight times as many miles of railway as the United States.

The first printing press ever used in America was run about Mexico in 1550 and the second at Lima, Peru, about 1580.

For ages, the common slang phrase, or its equivalent, "in the soup," has in one form or another been in use among the Germans.

The first coins made on this Continent were made in Mexico in 1633. They were called the "real" and are now worth 40 cents.

Over 15,000,000 cubic feet of water falls over Niagara every minute. The weight of an hour's flow of water is therefore 32,200,000 tons.

Thimbles have been found in the Egyptian mummies in numerous cases antedating the Christian era fifteen to eighteen centuries.

The value of the crown of England, exclusive of the cost of the metal, is £100,000. It has only been four times in pawn; once for £2,000 only!

The glassmakers of Thebes forty centuries ago possessed the art of staining glass, and they produced the commodity in the utmost profusion.

The St. Lawrence river is the only absolutely floodless river in the world. Its greatest variation, caused by drought or rain, never exceeds a foot.

The Largest Diamond.

The largest diamond in the world is the Brazzaville—weight 1,880 carats. It was found in Brazil in 1741, and is now one of the Portuguese crown jewels. Much doubt exists as to its being a genuine diamond, the government never having allowed it to be tested. Another fine diamond is the Matam, belonging to the Rajah of Matam, Borneo. It is a "first water," and weighs 307 carats. It was captured by the British troops during the Sikh war and was presented to Queen Victoria in 1850. Since coming into Victoria's possession it has been recut and now weighs but 100 1/2 carats. The Pitt or Regent diamond belonged to the French crown jewels. It was bought by the Duke of Orleans, then Regent of France, of Pitt, the Governor of Fort St. George, for £135,000. When in the rough the stone weighed 430 carats. The cutting alone cost \$10,000.—[St. Louis Republic.

New Magazines.

A thoroughly attractive volume is the February Atlantic, which begins with a paper on "The Pagan at Rome in the Year 17 B. C." by Professor Lanson. This gives an account of the public games held in that city at that time and is of value in archeology, especially as it includes a description of the important discoveries lately made. Chapters IV and V of F. Marion Crawford's Don Orsino are here, and contain a very interesting sketch of the Pope at St. Peter's. A Venetian Printer-Publisher in the Sixteenth Century," by Horatio F. Brown, and a little sketch, "The Descendant of the Dives," "A Journey on the Volga," is a very plain sketch of Russian life, by Isabel F. Hapgood, who has previously contributed articles on Russia to the Atlantic Monthly. Life in a French school and the kind of training which French girls receive are treated by Henrietta Channing Dana in "What French Girls Study." Professor N. S. Shaler, of Harvard University, although born in Kentucky, espouses the side of the North during the Civil war, in his article on "The Border State Men in the Civil War." There is a discussion of "The League as a Political Instrument," a paper on "The Nearness of Animals to Men," by E. P. Evans, Studies in Macbeth, by Albert H. Tolman, "The Short Story," "Indian Warfare on the Frontier," and sketches of verse by Louise Chandler Moulton and others.

"You are Mr. Queequee, the husband of the celebrated Quenee on coxsway, are you not?" "Yes, sir," replied the doleful, hollow-eyed man. "I'm the man the tribes bet new dishes on."

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"You are Mr. Queequee, the husband of the celebrated Quenee on coxsway, are you not?" "Yes, sir," replied the doleful, hollow-eyed man. "I'm the man the tribes bet new dishes on."

"August Flower"

For Dyspepsia.

A. Bellanger, Propr., Stove Foundry, Montigny, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower for Dyspepsia. It gave me great relief. I recommend it to all Dyspeptics as a very good remedy."

Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It acted like a miracle."

Geo. Girard, Corinth, Miss., writes: "I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles of August Flower, and now consider myself a well man. I sincerely recommend this medicine to suffering humanity the world over."

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, GREENBURY, New Jersey, U. S. A.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

as an anti-bilious and anti-malarial remedy are wonderful in their effects in freeing the system of biliousness and malarial. No one living in

Malarial Regions should neglect them. They prevent attacks of chills and fever, diminish bile, and give the system strength to resist all the evils of an unhealthy and impure atmosphere. Elegantly sugar-coated. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite to the Patent Office. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The New Man-of-War New York.

The U. S. S. New York is up to the present the largest, and also the fastest, man-of-war we have afloat. There have been five other New Yorks in the navy, early all of them having been the largest and most powerful in their class. The first was a galleon used for service on Lake Champlain. No. 2 was a frigate of 1180 tons and 30 guns. She was commanded at various times by Capt. R. V. Morris and Capt. John Rodgers. She saw considerable service in the Mediterranean, being finally laid up at the Washington Navy Yard, at which place she was broken up. The third was a sloop used in bay and river service between 1812 and 1815 being captured by the British. No. 4 was a sloop of 1100 tons and 30 guns. She was laid up at the Norfolk Navy Yard when the Civil War broke out, and was subsequently burned. The fifth was to be called the Ontario, but in 1860 her name was changed to New York. She was never launched, but was broken up in 1883, when the government decided to build its vessels of steel. The principal dimensions of the New York just launched are as follows:

Length on the water line.....280 ft. 9.5 in.

Breadth of beam.....54 ft. 6 in.

Mean draught.....23 ft. 3.5 in.

Displacement.....3500 tons.

Maximum speed.....20 knots.

Sustained speed.....18.5 knots.

Complement (officers and men).....475.

Coal endurance (total capacity).....13,000 miles.

CHAPTER 127.

AN ACT IN ADDITION TO CHAPTER 127 OF THE PUBLIC STATUTES, ENTITLED "OF MILK."

Enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 127 of chapter

Clothing.

WM. H. ASHLEY & Co.,
The popular and reliable Clothiers, agents for inspection of a stock of
MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS',
CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
—IN THE—
LATEST STYLES
—AND AT—
LOWEST PRICES.

20 South Main St., Borden's Block
Fall River, Mass.

JOHN ALDERSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Franklin Street,
ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.
Suits, Coats, and Walking Coats a specialty.
Ladies of every description made to order.
A NEW LINE OF
Seasonable Goods
JUST RECEIVED. 1-2

Closing Sale

—OF—
MISSES

—AND—
Children's

Outside

GARMENTS,

TO CLOSE

—AT—
GREATLY

Reduced Prices.

J. E. Seabury,

218 & 220 Thames-St.

CLOTHING!!

I would call attention to my stock of

OVERCOATS,

—AND—
SUITS,

which is the largest and best I have ever had. Also a large stock of

NECKWEAR

Just received.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

189 THAMES STREET.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of
Fall and Winter Woollens
Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 percent less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the makeup of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,
184 Thames Street,
MERCURY BUILDING.

NEW

Spring Woollens.

HENRY D. SPOONER,

200 THAMES STREET.

Furniture.

EASELS!

EASEL and PICTURE for \$3
156 Thames Street.
STAFFORD BRYER.

A NEW LINE OF
CARPETS

—AT—
M. Cottrell's.

NEW STYLES IN
Chamber Furniture
NEW LINE OF

PAPER HANGINGS
Furniture of all Descriptions,
Carpets, Oil Cloths and
Mattings.

M. COTTRELL,
COTTRELL BLOCK,
17-18 Next to the Post Office.

New Carpets

—AND—
Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as

Anywhere.

W. C. Cozzens & Co.,

138 Thames St.

FOR SALE

OR EXCHANGE.

One-Horse Lumber Wagon,

LOW GEAR for one or two horses, LIGHT EXPRESS or ORDER WAGON, PONY Phaeton.

All of which are second-hand articles taken in trade, but are in excellent order.

H. A. Thorndike,

65 & 67 Bridge Street.

NOTICE.

If you want purity and richness of flavor, you should try this celebrated

OLD KENTUCKY TAYLOR

Extra Inducement

TO PUT
KIN CHUN

TEA

Before the People

WE SHALL
GIVE AWAY

THE HANDSOMEST

Pony Team

Value \$1,000.00.

John B. DeBlois & Son.

SOLE AGENTS,

SAYER BROS.,

200 THAMES STREET.



Miscellaneous.

W. F. Spingler

HAS AT HIS STORE,
No. 146 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
A Fine assortment of

Artistic Wall Papers

In the latest coloring from 20c. per roll.
Also, English Muslin for Curtains.

(Past Colors) from 20c. per yard.
A large assortment of

UPHOLSTERING GOODS

Furniture Coverings and Curtains.
I would be pleased to have you call and examine my goods and prices.

No. 146 BELLEVUE AVENUE,
Corner DeBlois Court,
No. 19 FRANKLIN STREET.

Christmas Goods.

OPENING

DEC. 9.

Fine Imported Chocolate and other Confectionery from Mr. Frank Sobriek, supplier to the Imperial Court of Germany.

—ALSO—
Imported French and German Baskets

of the finest patterns are to be sold at very low prices at

S. Koschny's,

230 & 232 Thames St.

AS AN

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TO PUT
KIN CHUN

TEA

Before the People

WE SHALL
GIVE AWAY

THE HANDSOMEST

Pony Team

Value \$1,000.00.

John B. DeBlois & Son.

200 THAMES STREET.

AROUND THE WORLD.

More About the Chinese Metropolis, Its Institutions and Its People—Some Peculiar Habits of the Living and An Ancient Meeting Place for the Dead—Scenes and Incidents of Great Interest.

(BY HON. NICHOLAS HALL.)

HONG KONG, China, Dec. 1, 1891.
Friday morning, November 27, we visited Examination Hall, where the pupils were studying in stalls, reminding me of those in the cattle pens of Brighton or Chicago. Each of the 11,616 stalls or cells is 34x48 feet. The apartments for officials, copyists, police, a d. servants are in the rear, and there is room for 3,000. The hall is 1,380x550 feet. Beginning on the 8 day of the 8th moon, three sessions are held of three days each, and only about 150 are allowed to pass, and even these must go to Peking and to examination for the third degree, the successful candidates obtaining civil office of a higher or lower grade, according to their proficiency. Here is the extreme of the doctrine of civil service examinations; it would work wonders in China were it not that the candidates are ranked in proportion to their knowledge of the past—its legends, its theories, its practical lessons. Natural instincts as they are, the Chinese thus develop that invincible conservatism which is like the wonder and the despair of foreign teachers. The six newspapers of China are supposed to tell the day's doings to over 300,000,000 people, give very little information beyond news of court and crown, descriptions of ceremonials, etiquette, ancient proverbs and history. One of these papers, the Chung-pan, a daily of over 100,000 copies, with a circulation of \$600 subscribers, has been published since 1200 years; but it tells of little except the clothes worn and the things done and said by the Emperor the preceding day. The Chinese point to their great wall, which has outlasted all of the world's seven wonders except the pyramids, and boast of having given the western nations paper, printing, gunpowder, German silver, sugar, tea, the compass, the compass, and cotton; but their minds are directed towards busy antiquity, and they seem totally oblivious of the fact that civilization has made and is making enormous strides and is leaving them daily farther behind. They face the setting, not the rising sun. Foreign travel would do much to enlighten them, but what are the few thousands who go abroad compared with the seething mass of humanity at home? Moreover, as a rule, it is the poor Chinaman, without education or influence, who seeks to wrest a fortune in his own way from the barbarians in other climes; while their rulers, like all who live a closely circumscribed existence, consider their land, their people, their customs all perfect, and any change deterioration.

But no nation can stand still; it must advance or recede; and the influence of civilization is too powerful to be confined to the indefinite retrogression. When the inertia of the Chinese mind is once overcome, and its attention directed to modern possibilities, this people will develop a momentum before which no obstacle will stand; and this very system of civil service, which is now their greatest hindrance, will prove a well-nigh irresistible agency for progress.

The question naturally arises, what are we doing to ameliorate their condition? Commerce is exerting some influence, but it is felt chiefly in a few places along the coast. Our missionaries are making some impression, but they have to drive their arguments through a stolidity thicker than the shell of a turtle. Many of them, probably the majority, take a deep interest in their work, and enter into it heart and soul; but of others it is freely said that, at least, no foreigners here live more luxuriously or idly than we. From all I can learn, the medical missionary society of Canton and neighboring cities is doing a noble work; not only curing John's bodily ailments, but also winning his gratitude, and with it his respect for the belief of his physicians, for here medicine is a part of religion. This society, during the past year, has treated 1,300 in-patients and 65,000 out-patients for various diseases, and performed 3,710 surgical operations. The physicians, first by killing the most of their patients, being aided greatly by the implicit, child-like faith of the latter. The expense was \$3,600 04; and I doubt if the same money used in direct preaching or teaching would have won so many converts to Christianity, in addition to its Samaritan usefulness. But all that we are doing is as nothing compared with what we can do. We can fish when we can bring to bear upon these self-satisfied, bite-bound Orientals the unresisted influences of the railroad, telegraph, telephone, rotary press, modern machinery and tools, the Roman alphabet, economical, effective industrial processes, and higher ideals of education and art.

Space forbids mention of the many interesting scenes we witnessed in shops where they work jade stone, or Chinese diamond, ivory and metals. Among the most striking were the enameling of copper and silver with blue kingfisher's feathers, and the making of lanterns of horn.

Imagine a cemetery as large as the island of Rhode Island, in which have been buried since Moses' time more people than are now living in the United States, and not a monument worthy of the name to be seen.

Wing-shing monastery is one of the many depositories for coffins, used mostly for the bodies of people from distant places who have died here and will be removed to their native provinces. There are ranges of small rooms, each containing one or two coffins, supported on trestles, with altars for incense and offerings to the dead, and light which are kept burning day and night. One coffin containing the wife of a vicerey, the highest officer here, was made of black lacquered wood, beautifully decorated and hermetically sealed. It cost \$3,000.

We saw the workmen hewing out ordinary coffins, which reminded me of troughs used for feeding swine at home, the ends being nailed on and putted and the lid secured in the same way after the corpses put in.

Next morning, at ten o'clock, we started in a large sampan to visit the water population and places of note along the river. I had heard for years of the crowded condition of Canton river; but, as we came in on the steamer from Hong Kong and saw boats in tiers on trestles, each from 30 to 50 feet wide, and stretching as far as I could see, with other thousands plying back and forth, I thought that the half had not been told. Imagine my surprise, as we rowed on and on far past those mentioned above, and saw as many more. We crossed to Parace creek, and there, and up the Pearl river as far as we can see, boats still seemed packed in tiers and lines without end. Out of curiosity we ascended the creek half a mile, and find no diminution, and our guide says the stream is many miles long, and its shores are lined all the way. There is a narrow channel left between the tiers and the shore in which all sampans, gait to and fro in bewildering confusion. The larger boats are moored at each end, say twenty in a tier, and lashed together, with planks connecting bows and sterns so one can visit any boat desired. They are two stories high, the upper floor of bedrooms and sitting rooms being furnished and gild-

ed extravagantly. Here people pass their lives, and even have gardens on a small scale. Some of these are moored in shallow water where they ground at low tide. Near the wharf where the Hong Kong steamers land, there is a plank wharf where the natives come to be taken in sampans to the steamers, or, in fact, anywhere in Canton accessible by water. Here are always crowds on the wharf and more boats than I had thought possible in so small a space without an actual blockade. There are always people moving down the walk to embark, and those boats whose craft are nearest will get on the steamer, those from the next row of boats will crawl across the first, and get on the steps, if possible, under their predecessors, and then what gestures and loud talking we have! Sometimes they keep a Chinaman waiting five minutes before he can decide which one to go with; and even then, before he reaches the boat selected, it is ten to one if some other boat below, with fresh lungs, does not at last best him off in triumph. Talk about New York hackmen or Block Island boatmen! They can't hold a candle to these Chinese.

We pass many junks, small and large, each carrying from two to six guns, mounted on wheels and ready for an attack. We noticed many whitewashed, looking craft with two masts, water police boats, which prevent a deal of lawlessness. The dragon flag, which is their emblem, like our eagle. They believe this dragon, like the Japanese fish sleeps in the bowels of the earth, and when he moves there is an earthquake. Near Parace Island we pass the U. S. bark-rigged steamer Alert at anchor.

We visited the China Club House, large and well furnished; and were charmed with the garden of the flower, mainly on flowers in bloom, in which lotus pond, symmetrical bridges, summer pavilions, lawns, trees, trained to resemble men, animals and birds, rare shrubs and flowers in bloom, and interlacing walks show the taste, refinement and luxury found among the higher classes of Chinese. We pulled to the Parace temple, watched its fire-water ships, and then took a basket lunch in an old government building near by.

The afternoon we called on Hon. Charles Young, the American Consul, who says he has been here nine years. The foreign consulates are all on Shamien Island. England owns hers, but ours is hired. I asked Mr. Seymour how many people live in Canton and he replied, "That depends on where you leave off counting; inside the walls there are about 1,500,000, and twice that number within a radius of twelve miles, of whom fully one-third live on the water—a genuine floating population." He took Messrs. Smith and Noyes and myself to a missionary hospital, where the patients lay with their heads on pillows of wood and stone, and the native pupils read the 23d Psalm and sang to an organ accompaniment, "I love to tell the story." Their voices were sweet and melodious, and the teachers said it was a great help in their work to have Americans visit the schools. The Consul told us that there is as much need as ever for the junks to carry cannon, and for police boats, and Chinese and foreign men-of-war to patrol these waters; for without them, pirates would be as active as they were one hundred years ago. "Why," said he, taking up some papers, "here is a placard which was widely posted only last Sunday, while my interpreter has copied for me." He read it and gave me a copy, as follows:

"Foreign devils and native Christians together plot for the eyes of Chinese youths.

"There is a Roman Catholic chapel on Mai-mat street, where foreign devils and native Christians are united in a society for the purpose of extracting the eyeballs of our Chinese youths to prepare their medicines. From the beginning to the present there have been myriads of cases. When figures of stone lions stand in front of the entrance, 'Judging from the strength and vastness of our Ta-Ching Dynasty, can she with unruined sleeves stand by as a looker-on? Brothers of the four directions! let us together take revenge for our Chinese youths, first by killing the foreign devils and native converts, and then burn and demolish their chapels—exterminating them to their roots—so as to be freed from a great calamity.

"If youths of our Ta-Ching Dynasty will be safe, it is ten thousand times hoped that the public will give its support." This is childish jargon, but not more so than that of our Indians when engaged in religious dances. We now understood why our guide hurried us from place to place.

Saturday, November 28, we take an early breakfast in our rooms in order to have leisure to watch the preparations for our steamer's departure for Hong Kong. A dozen long open boats come up, and men with nets pass on board perch and carp from tight walls filled as full as possible without killing the fish. About a quarter of them are carp, as far as I ever saw; and they reach their heads out and gasp as soon as the wells are opened. The captain explains that the water here is brackish. They are put into casks of fresh water, where they are more comfortable. At Canton and Whampoa, twelve miles below, we take on 1,400 turtles. The iron grating is closed, and an officer forward and one at stand on it with ready rifle, looking through at the crowd below.

In some of the boats passing women are steering and rowing with babies fastened to their backs, and children a year or more old playing unwatched, having a rope tied around their necks and made fast to the beams above. Some boats are yet secured, as through the night, by a bamboo pole at each quarter and the bow, stuck in the bottom. The families lie on the floors of their sitting room, parlor and cabin all in one, fast asleep. In one a coolie in the stern is preparing breakfast, rice with one kind of cheap vegetable, a stringy substance, with dried fish for seasoning.

Yonder they are gathered with chopsticks around a quart bowl of the above mixture.

These sampans are strange boats, being like a house on wheels, with a thatched roof, divided into three or four compartments, supported by sticks bent in arches from side to side. The afterpart is highest and overlaps the middle slightly, and that in turn the forward roof. They all pitch forward slightly, and so shed water readily. The afterpart can be swung back a foot or two from the middle for ventilation on hot days, but is closed nights. These tops remind one of a turtle's back. But we are not alone. A small plank is placed on each side, above the thwart, on which men walk to row, forward, and to scull and steer, and they make the boats fairly shoot.

Sails here, of junks or small boats alike, are made of matting, and are not made fast to the mast, but are let down by ropes, which are pulled by hand. Even the largest sails, which, at the top, are about one-fourth narrower than at the bottom, are made of mats, specially woven and fastened together so that the leech and luff are never cut. They have no boom at the bottom, and are permanently fastened at the top to bamboo poles; so they shorten sail by lowering it to the deck and reefing the top.

Our trip down to Hong Kong only

Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria.

200 THAMES STREET.

repeated the experience of the 25th ult., although there is no limit to the changes in the kaleidoscope of Chinese scenes. We have seen the good old stars and stripes floating on but three vessels since leaving San Francisco; a ship at Hong Kong, the bark Alert, at Canton, and the bark Geogetta at Whampoa. American shipping has nearly disappeared from the waters of China, and Japan, Nor is England doing all the business, for we saw four large German steamships at Canton and three more at Whampoa, twelve miles away.

At Hong Kong we attended native Episcopal services, which were interesting; but while waiting on the veranda of the third floor we looked across a street twelve feet wide at the tenement houses opposite. There were from one to twenty persons in each room, and large shelves or galleries were built near the ceilings for some of them, to sleep on by night, while by day they are occupied by women sewing in a cramped position. We estimated that the people in the narrow streets of Canton average fully one to a foot, with an equal number of people on both sides. Think of 10,000 to a mile every day.

We were invited to attend the ball of St. Andrews Society, but as only dress coats were admitted, I wear my Prince Albert and write at the hotel, while Messrs. Noyes, Benn and Hutcheson are dancing. Tomorrow we sail for Singapore.

To be continued.

Squaring the Circle.

The origin of the problem is almost lost in the mists of antiquity, but there is a record of an attempted quadrature in Egypt 500 years before the exodus of the Jews. There is also a claim, according to Hono, that the problem was solved by a discovery of Hippocrates, the geometer of Chios—not the physician—500 B. C. Now, the efforts of Hippocrates were devoted toward constructing a circle into a rectangle, because he had found that the area of a figure produced by drawing two perpendicular radii in a circle is exactly equal to the triangle formed by the line of junction. This is the famous theorem of the "lunes of Hippocrates," and is like Euclid's of the philosopher's stone, an example of the useful results which sometimes follow a search for the unattainable.

The oldest mathematical book in the world is believed to be the "Papyrus Rhind" in the British Museum, presumed to have been written by Ahmes, a scribe of King Ik-n-ur, about the period between 2000 and 1700 B. C. This "Papyrus Rhind" was translated by Eisenlohr of Leipzig a few years ago, and it was found to contain a rule for making a square equal in area to a given circle. It was not put forth as an original discovery, but as the transcript of a treatise 60 years older still, which said to be back to approximately 2500 B. C., when Egyptian mathematicians solved, or thought they had solved, the problem of squaring the circle.

The rule given by Ahmes requires that the diameter of a circle shall be shortened by one-ninth, and a square erected upon this shortened line. The area of such a square approximates the area of the circle, but, of course, is not exact, and is not even as close a result as that at which other geometers have arrived.

The Babylonians, who were also great mathematicians, had a solution to which a reference in the Talmud has been traced. The Babylonian method, however, was not a quadrature, but a rectification of the circumference. "All the world round."

A Fine Thing for the Teeth.
FRAGrant SOZODONT is a composition of the purest and choicest ingredients of the Oriental vegetable kingdom. Every ingredient is well known to have a beneficial effect on the teeth and gums. Its emulating or antiseptic property, its aromatic fragrance makes it a toilet luxury. SOZODONT removes all disagreeable odors from the breath caused by decay, bad teeth, etc. It is entirely free from the harshness and abrasiveness of tooth pastes and powders which destroy the enamel. One bottle will last six months.

The Duke of Devonshire is content with seven residences.

Our local politicians are making active arrangements for the next campaign. They ordered a box of Dr. Hall's Ointment Syrup, and feel confident and happy. Price for a bottle, 25 cents.

Burnt alum is the best ointment for pound flesh in "man or beast."

"A perfect success" is what dealers say about Salvation Oil, the great pain-killer. 25 cents.

Almond canons are displacing diamonds as head ornaments.

An old family physician had recommended Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for colds, coughs.

Ninety working women have formed a labor union at Astoria.

Almost a century ago, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, a noble remedy, was first made known.

A paste of whiting and linseed will remove spots from marble.

You hardly realize that it is an anodyne, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills; they are very small; no bad effect; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

Instant archery—the hero's eyebrow is the popular novel.

Do not suffer from sick headache a moment longer. It is not necessary. Carter's Little Liver Pills will cure you. Dose, one or two pills. Small price. Small effect. Small pills.

It is singular that an upright piano will often enter a late note.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Miscellaneous.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

PROPRIETARIES

Cod Liver Oil with Peppin and Quinine.

Recognized by the medical profession as the most reliable preparation of Cod Liver Oil in the market. In cases of obstinate cold or lung affection it is used with the best results.

Sore Throat Cure

An excellent remedy in inflamed conditions of the nose or throat.

Quinine Chocolates

In these lozenges the bitter taste of Quinine is thoroughly disguised, while the medicinal value is not impaired.

Blixir of Gentian and Iron

This preparation contains iron in its most effective form, combined with a carefully prepared Blixir of Gentian. As a tonic and appetizer it is unexcelled.

—THE—
Bhot Atcha Finish.

This is acknowledged to be the best polish for both piano and furniture. It is the only polish suitable for both piano and furniture.

Only 25c. per bottle.
Try it. For sale by

JOHN VARS,
FRASCH'S BUILDING,
172 THAMES STREET.

Newport Laundry

Entirely Remodeled under a New Management.
Shirts, Collars and Cuffs,

A Special Feature.
Family Washing

By the Week or Month.
Feather Beds and Mattresses renovated and made over.

Draperies, Carpets, Rugs, Furniture,

Cleaned and Disinfected in NAPHTHA. No Bleaching without staining.

Hot, Cold & Steam Baths.

Everything first-class. Satisfaction guaranteed. CAPACITY UNLIMITED. Read the Office & Works, cor. Pond avenue and Warner street.

Down town office, J.

